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PART III

Information Required of Brokers and Dealers Pursuant to Section 17 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule 17a-5 Thereunder

REPORT FOR THE PERIOD BEGINNING	07/01/06	_AND ENDING	06/30/07
	MM/DD/YY		MM/DD/YY
A. REGIST	RANT IDENTIFICA	ATION	
NAME OF BROKER-DEALER: P&M Corporate	Finance, LLC		OFFICIAL USE ONLY
ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS: (Do not use P.O. Box No.)			FIRM I.D. NO.
26300 Northwestern Highway, Suite 120			
	(No. and Street)		
Southfield	Michigan	480	037-0307
(City)	(State)	C	Zip Code)
NAME AND TELEPHONE NUMBER OF PERSO	N TO CONTACT IN RE	GARD TO THIS REF	PORT
			(Area Code – Telephone Number)
B. ACCOU	NTANT IDENTIFIC	ATION	
INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT whose Cohen Fund Audit Services, Ltd	e opinion is contained in t e – if individual, state last, firs		
			44145
(Address)	(City)	(State)	(Zip Code)
CHECK ONE:			
☑ Certified Public Accountant			PROCESSED
☐ Public Accountant			CED 0 c aggs
☐ Accountant not resident in United S	☐ Accountant not resident in United States or any of its possessions.		SEP 0 6 2007
FOI	R OFFICIAL USE ON	LY	FINANCIAL
			- SIANOIAL

*Claims for exemption from the requirement that the annual reportspe covered by the opinion of an independent public accountant as the basis for the exemption. See Section 240.17a-5(e)(2) must be supported by a statement of facts and circumstances relied

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SEC 1410 (06-02)

OATH OR AFFIRMATION

I,		Philip C. Gilbert		, swear (or affirm) that, to the best of
my	kno		ncial statement an	d supporting schedules pertaining to the firm of
		P&M Corporate Finance, LLC		, as
of		June 30	, 20 <u>07</u>	_, are true and correct. I further swear (or affirm) that
nei	ther	the company nor any partner, proprietor,	principal officer	or director has any proprietary interest in any account
cla	ssifie	ed solely as that of a customer, except as f	follows:	
		,,		
			/ c	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \
			//	100 1111
		SUSAN E. HAMILTON	<u>7</u>	Villy NULY)
	N	otary Public, State of Michigan		\ Signature
		County of Oakland	Ma	ren Durite/Purchit
ļ	Иу С	ommission Expires Jun. 18, 2011	11 😅	my mile is made
P	cting	in the County of Oakland		Title
1	$\mathfrak{I}L$	an I dam. Otro		
7	ΛΛ	Notary Public		
		Notary Fublic		
Th	is rer	port ** contains (check all applicable box	es):	
X		Facing Page.	,	त्रे प्रदर्भ
X	(b)	Statement of Financial Condition.		
X	(c)	Statement of Income (Loss).		
X	(d)	Statement of Changes in Financial Condi	ition.	
X	(e)	Statement of Changes in Stockholders' E	Equity or Partners	or Sole Proprietors' Capital.
X		Statement of Changes in Liabilities Subo	ordinated to Claim	s of Creditors.
X		Computation of Net Capital.		
X		Computation for Determination of Reser		
X		Information Relating to the Possession o		
X	(j)			Computation of Net Capital Under Rule 15c3-1 and the
_		Computation for Determination of the Re		
	(k)		d unaudited States	ments of Financial Condition with respect to methods of
_		consolidation.		
X	` '	An Oath or Affirmation.		
	` '	A copy of the SIPC Supplemental Repor		
Ш	(n)	A report describing any material inadequa	cies found to exist	or found to have existed since the date of the previous audit.

**For conditions of confidential treatment of certain portions of this filing, see section 240.17a-5(e)(3).

P & M CORPORATE FINANCE, LLC INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT JUNE 30, 2007



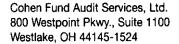
P & M CORPORATE FINANCE, LLC

JUNE 30, 2007

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MEMBERS AND BOARD OF DIRECTORS P & M CORPORATE FINANCE, LLC

Independent Auditors' Report

We have audited the accompanying statement of financial condition of P & M Corporate Finance, LLC as of June 30, 2007, and the related statements of income, changes in members' equity, changes in liabilities subordinated to claims of general creditors and cash flows for the year then ended that you are filing pursuant to Rule 17a-5 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of P & M Corporate Finance, LLC as of June 30, 2007, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The information contained in Schedules I, II, and III is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements, but is supplementary information required by Rule 17a-5 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in our audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Cohen Fund audix Services

August 22, 2007 Westlake, Ohio





\$ 4,897,439

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL CONDITION

JUNE 30, 2007

ASSETS	
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	\$ 3,904,585
RESTRICTED CASH	6,056
ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE – NET OF ALLOWANCE FOR DOUBTFUL ACCOUNTS OF \$556,125	181,615
UNBILLED WORK IN PROCESS	790,827
DUE FROM RELATED PARTY	4,118
OTHER ASSETS	10,238
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$_4,897,439</u>
LIABILITIES	
ACCOUNTS PAYABLE, ACCRUED PAYROLL AND EXPENSES	\$ 1,373,812
DUE TO RELATED PARTY	301,131
TOTAL LIABILITIES	1,674,943
MEMBERS' EQUITY	
MEMBERS' EQUITY	3,222,496

TOTAL LIABILITIES AND MEMBERS' EQUITY

STATEMENT OF INCOME

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

REVENUE	\$ 9,027,029
INTEREST INCOME	127,836
	9,154,865
EXPENSES Compensation and benefits Interest Regulatory fees and expenses Other expenses	3,682,434 50,149 23,517 <u>2,656,655</u> 6,412,755
NET INCOME	<u>\$_2,742,110</u>

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN MEMBERS' EQUITY YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

BALANCE – JULY 1, 2006	\$	3,398,009
NET INCOME		2,742,110
MEMBERS' EQUITY DISTRIBUTIONS	_	(2,917,623)
BALANCE - JUNE 30, 2007	<u>\$</u>	3,222,496

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN LIABILITIES SUBORDINATED TO CLAIMS OF GENERAL CREDITORS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

SUBORDINATED BORROWINGS JULY 1, 2006	\$ 1,000,000
REPAYMENTS	(1,000,000)
SUBORDINATED BORROWINGS - ILINE 30, 2007	s

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

CASHIFLOW PROVIDED FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Net income	\$ 2,742,110
Noncash items included in net income	
Bad debt expense	439,088
Increase (decrease) in cash resulting from changes	
in operating assets and liabilities:	
Restricted cash	(1,452)
Accounts receivable and unbilled work in process	89,259
Other assets	15,264
Due to related party	51,067
Accounts payable, accrued payroll and expenses	429,159
Net cash provided from operating activities	3,764,495
CASH FLOW USED IN FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Members' equity distributions	(2,917,623)
Subordinated debt repayments	(1,000,000)
Net cash used in financing activities	(3,917,623)
NET DECREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(153,128)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS – BEGINNING OF YEAR	4,057,713
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - BEGINNING OF TEAR	<u> 4,007,710</u>
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS – END OF YEAR	<u>\$ 3,904,585</u>
SUPPLEMENTAL CASH FLOW INFORMATION	
Interest paid	<u>\$ 140,696</u>

1. ORGANIZATION

- P & M Corporate Finance, LLC (the Company) is a broker-dealer registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) in twenty-eight states, including Michigan, Ohio, and Illinois, and is a member of the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc. (NASD), specializing in investment banking for the middle market.
- The Company is a limited liability company that shall continue in perpetuity, unless it is dissolved or terminated pursuant to its operating agreement or involuntarily pursuant to any regulatory action.
- The NASD and NYSE consolidated their member regulation, enforcement and arbitration functions into a single self-regulatory organization (SRO) in July, 2007. This new entity has been named FINRA (Financial Industry Regulatory Authority).

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Nature of Business and Revenue Recognition

- The Company is engaged as a securities broker-dealer, which comprises several classes of services, including primarily investment banking. The Company's services include business acquisition advisory services, capital sourcing and funding for businesses, sales advisory services and strategic advisory services. Specifically, it includes any one or more of the following items: sale of a company, divestiture, acquisition searches, managed buy-outs or leveraged buy-outs, joint ventures, strategic alliances, or raising capital.
- For investment banking services that are consulting fee based services, revenue is recognized on an accrual basis of reporting using a production basis method of recording revenue, whereby staff charge hours representing time spent for client services rendered are multiplied by their respective staff billing rate to determine gross revenue. From this, an overage or underage is recorded to determine the amount billable to the client based on net realizable value. Contingent fee investment banking work is recorded as revenue upon closing of the transaction and funding of financing requirements by the buyer or seller.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

- At times during the year, the Company's cash accounts exceeded the related amount of Federal depository insurance. The Company has not experienced any loss in such accounts and believes it is not exposed to any significant credit risk.
- The Company considers financial instruments with a maturity of less than 90 days to be cash equivalents.

Restricted Cash

The Company has \$6,056 in a Central Registration Depository (CRD) Account with the NASD that it uses to pay registration fees to other states.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Concentration of Credit Risk

The Company is engaged in various trading and brokerage activities in which counterparties primarily include broker-dealers. In the event counterparties do not fulfill their obligations, the Company may be exposed to risk. The risk of default depends on the creditworthiness of the counterparty or issuer of the instrument. It is the Company's policy to review, as necessary, the credit standing of each counterparty.

Three customers combined comprised approximately 83% of the accounts receivable balance at June 30, 2007.

Three customers combined comprised approximately 80% of the unbilled work in process balance at June 30, 2007.

Five customers combined comprised approximately 50% of revenue during the year ended June 30, 2007.

Accounts Receivable and Credit Policies

Accounts receivable are uncollateralized customer obligations due under normal trade terms requiring payments within 30 days from the invoice date. The Company generally collects receivables within 30 days.

Accounts receivable are stated at the amount billed to the customer. Payments of accounts receivable are allocated to the specific invoices identified on the customer's remittance advice or, if unspecified, are applied to the earliest unpaid invoices.

The carrying amount of accounts receivable is reduced by a valuation allowance that reflects management's best estimate of the amounts that will not be collected. Management individually reviews all accounts receivable balances that exceed 30 days from the invoice date and based on an assessment of current creditworthiness, estimates the portion, if any, of the balance that will not be collected. Additionally, management estimates an allowance for the aggregate remaining accounts receivable based on historical collectibility. The Company fully reserves receivables 90 days and older.

Unbilled Work in Process

Unbilled work in process is stated at estimated realizable value.

Income Taxes

The Company is a Michigan Limited Liability Company and has elected to be treated as a "partnership" for federal income tax purposes. Under this election, the taxable income or loss of the Company is taxed directly to the members. Accordingly, the Company records no provision for federal income taxes.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Accounting Estimates

Management uses estimates and assumptions in preparing financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Those estimates and assumptions affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities, and the reported revenue and expenses. Actual results could vary from the estimates that were used.

3. RELATED PARTIES

The Company entered into a management services agreement (the Agreement) with Plante & Moran PLLC (P&M, PLLC), a wholly owned subsidiary of P&M Holding Group, LLP, the single member of the Company, whereby P&M, PLLC provides general business management, administrative functions, financial management and support services, and the use of facilities for the benefit of the Company. In addition, certain employee-related expenses, legal and other expenses are paid by P&M, PLLC on the Company's behalf. The Agreement automatically renews in one year increments, unless notice of termination is given by either party.

For the year ended June 30, 2007, total expenses allocated to the Company under the management services agreement were \$736,299 and consisted of the following:

Overhead charges (including Accounting, Human	
Resources, Technology, and Marketing)	\$ 426,589
Facilities	212,710
Insurance	97,000
	\$ 736,299

In addition, included in revenue is approximately \$186,000 for consulting and other services rendered to P&M, PLLC by the Company. Expenses for the year include approximately \$65,000 of consulting provided by P&M, PLLC.

At June 30, 2007, the due to related party consisted of amounts due to P&M, PLLC related to services under the Agreement. The amount due from related party relates to services the Company's staff provided to P&M Holding Group, LLP and affiliates.

4. SUBORDINATED BORROWINGS

During the year, the Board approved the prepayment of a subordinated note payable to P&M Holding Group, LLP, with an original principal balance of \$1,000,000 and a maturity date of June 30, 2007. The subordinated note accrued interest at 85 basis points in excess of LIBOR per annum determined monthly.

In March 2007, the Company requested and received approval from the NASD to repay the note and related accrued interest. On March 23, 2007, a payment of \$1,140,696 was made to satisfy the repayment of the note and accrued interest in full. Interest expense on the outstanding borrowings during the year amounted to \$50,149.

The subordinated borrowings were available in computing net capital under the SEC's Uniform Net Capital Rule. To the extent that such borrowings were required for the Company's continued compliance with minimum net capital requirements, they could not be repaid. The subordinated borrowings were approved by the NASD as net equity capital in June 2004.

5. NET CAPITAL PROVISION OF RULE 15c3-1

Pursuant to the net capital provisions of Rule 15c3-1 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the Company is required to maintain a minimum net capital balance, as defined, under such provisions.

The Company's minimum capital requirement is the greater of \$5,000 or 6½% of aggregate indebtedness, as defined, under Securities and Exchange Commission Rule 15c3-1(a)(1), as it does not maintain customer accounts. Net capital may fluctuate on a daily basis. At June 30, 2007, the Company had net capital of \$2,229,642, which was \$2,117,980 in excess of its required net capital of \$111,662.

In addition to the minimum net capital provisions, Rule 15c3-1 requires that the Company maintain a ratio of aggregate indebtedness, as defined, to net capital, of not more than 15 to 1. At June 30, 2007, the ratio was .75 to 1.

6. EXEMPTION FROM RULE 15c3-3

The Company acts as an introducing broker or dealer, promptly transmitting all funds and delivering all securities received in connection with its activities as a broker or dealer and does not otherwise hold funds or securities for or owe money or securities to customers. The Company operates under Section (k)(2)(ii) of Rule 15c3-3 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and is therefore exempt from the requirements of Rule 15c3-3.

7. RETIREMENT PLANS

The Company participates in a 401(k) plan and a defined contribution plan administered by P&M Holding Group, LLP. These plans cover substantially all employees. The 401(k) plan provides for matching contributions equal to 50% of a participant's deferral up to 1% of the participant's total compensation. The Company's matching contributions for 2007 amounted to approximately \$11,300. The defined contribution plan provides for contributions ranging from 2% to 14% of an employee's compensation, as defined. The Company's contributions totaled approximately \$197,000 for 2007.

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

PURSUANT TO RULE 17a-5 OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

JUNE 30, 2007

SCHEDULE I - COMPUTATION OF NET CAPITAL PURSUANT TO RULE 15c3-1 OF THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

JUNE 30, 2007

NET CAPITAL			
Total members' equity from statement of financial condition			\$3,222,496
Less: Non-allowable assets			
Restricted cash	\$	6,056	
Accounts receivable	1	81,615	
Unbilled work in process	7	90,827	
Due from related party		4,118	
Other assets		10,238	<u>992,854</u>
NET CAPITAL			<u>\$2,229,642</u>
COMPUTATION OF AGGREGATE INDEBTEDNESS - TOTAL			
LIABILITIES FROM STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL CONDITION			<u>\$1,674,943</u>
COMPUTATION OF BASIC NET CAPITAL REQUIREMENT -			
63/3% OF AGGREGATE INDEBTEDNESS			<u>\$ 111,662</u>
MINIMUM REQUIRED NET CAPITAL			<u>\$ 5,000</u>
1			A 444 000
NET CAPITAL REQUIREMENT			<u>\$ 111,662</u>
			#0.447.000
EXCESS NET CAPITAL			<u>\$2,117,980</u>
TO A CORPORATE INDEPTED VISOR TO MET CARITAL			75 1- 4
RATIO OF AGGREGATE INDEBTEDNESS TO NET CAPITAL			75 to 1

A reconciliation of the computation of net capital under Rule 15c3-1 as included in the Company's unaudited Form X-17a-5 as of June 30, 2007, filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission and the amount included in the accompanying Schedule I computation are not required as there are no audit adjustments.

SCHEDULES II AND III – COMPUTATION FOR DETERMINATION
OF RESERVE REQUIREMENTS AND INFORMATION RELATING TO
POSSESSION OR CONTROL REQUIREMENTS PURSUANT TO RULE 15c3-3
OF THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

JUNE 30, 2007

The Company is not required to present the schedules "Computation for Determination of Reserve Requirements Under Rule 15c3-3" and "Information for Possession or Control Requirements Under Rule 15c3-3" as it meets the exemptive provisions of Rule 15c3-3, under Section (k)(2)(ii) of the Rule.







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MEMBERS AND BOARD OF DIRECTORS P & M CORPORATE FINANCE, LLC

Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control Required by SEC Rule 17a-5

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements and supplemental schedules of P & M Corporate Finance, LLC (the Company) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2007, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, we considered the Company's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.

Also, as required by Rule 17a-5(g)(1) of the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC), we have made a study of the practices and procedures followed by the Company including consideration of control activities for safeguarding securities. This study included tests of such practices and procedures that we considered relevant to the objectives stated in Rule 17a-5(g) in making the periodic computations of aggregate indebtedness (or aggregate debits) and net capital under Rule 17a-3(a)(11) and for determining compliance with the exemptive provisions of Rule 15c3-3. Because the Company does not carry securities accounts for customers or perform custodial functions relating to customer securities, we did not review the practices and procedures followed by the Company in any of the following:

- 1. Making the quarterly securities examinations, counts, verifications, and comparisons; recordation of differences required by Rule 17a-13.
- 2. Complying with the requirements for prompt payment for securities under Section 8 of Federal Reserve Regulation T of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

The management of the Company is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal control and the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph. In fulfilling this responsibility, estimates and judgments by management are required to assess the expected benefits and related costs of controls and of the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph and to assess whether those practices and procedures can be expected to achieve the SEC's above-mentioned objectives. Two of the objectives of internal control and the practices and procedures are to provide management with reasonable but not absolute assurance that assets for which the Company has responsibility are safeguarded against loss from unauthorized use or disposition and that transactions are executed in accordance with management's authorization and recorded properly to permit preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Rule 17a-5(g) lists additional objectives of the practices and procedures listed in the preceding paragraph.





Because of inherent limitations in internal control or the practices and procedures referred to above, error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projection of any evaluation of them to future periods is subject to the risk that they may become inadequate because of changes in conditions or that the effectiveness of their design and operation may deteriorate.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the entity's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal controls.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first and second paragraphs and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control and control activities for safeguarding securities that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

We understand that practices and procedures that accomplish the objectives referred to in the second paragraph of this report are considered by the SEC to be adequate for its purposes in accordance with the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and related regulations, and that practices and procedures that do not accomplish such objectives in all material respects indicate a material inadequacy for such purposes. Based on this understanding and on our study, we believe that the Company's practices and procedures were adequate at June 30, 2007, to meet the SEC's objectives.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the members, management, board of directors, the SEC, and other regulatory agencies that rely on Rule 17a-5(g) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 in their regulation of registered brokers and dealers and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than those specified parties.

Cohen Fund audix Services

August 22, 2007 Westlake, Ohio

END